

TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.
 Yesterday's stock exchange was 8662-70, between 8525-24. Local discount rates were between 5 and 6 per cent. Lumber exchange was quoted as follows: New York, 60 premium bid, 60 premium asked; Chicago, 60 premium bid, 60 premium asked; St. Louis, 60 premium bid, 60 premium asked; New Orleans, 60 premium bid, 60 premium asked. Wheat closed higher at 85c bid, 85c asked. No. 2 hard, corn closed at 85c bid, 85c asked. No. 2 white, soyabean closed at 85c bid, 85c asked. No. 2 white, soyabean closed at 85c bid, 85c asked. No. 2 white, soyabean closed at 85c bid, 85c asked.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.
 J. M. Peters of New York was elected president of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association.

James C. Stewart, the contractor, returned from his summer of idleness, where he had been engaged in a vacation among his friends.

John Nolan and Frank Garrett gave additional names in the United States court. According to the City Council, twenty-one cases of syphilis, fever and three deaths were caused by the venereal disease of a woman named Mary.

The road between Kansas City and St. Joseph is now open. The road between Kansas City and St. Joseph is now open. The road between Kansas City and St. Joseph is now open.

My L. Lee, son of the Reverend James W. Lee of this city, is the author of a book on politics under the title "The New York Campaign."

Mrs. A. G. Loring cut short her visit to Europe, returned to St. Louis and secured naturalization papers to show that she is an American citizen.

Mayor Wells announced appointment of Architects Commission to Improve Public Buildings.

An elaborate festival was planned to add the Sisters of Charity in building St. Anne's Home, 12th and Hospital and Foundling Asylum. The festival was planned to add the Sisters of Charity in building St. Anne's Home, 12th and Hospital and Foundling Asylum.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.
 James H. Tilden is acquitted of the charge of receiving Editor Gonzales, the jury having deliberated on the question for twenty hours.

Three members of a New York brokerage firm are suspended from their stock exchange privileges as the result of a deal in San Francisco street railway bonds "when, if and as issued."

In the shipbuilding inquiry at New York it is developed that the directors received the minutes of their meetings before they were held, and that these "minutes" were followed exactly in the meeting.

John Mitchell, in a speech before the Civic Federation at Chicago, Illinois, announced that 50 per cent of the wage-earners of the United States belong to no union.

One man was killed and several others slightly injured by the derailment of a train in the switching yards at Kansas City.

The Missouri Synod of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church adjourns at Sedalia after adopting resolutions securing dancing and card playing.

The City Railway Company of Tacoma, which is crippled by a strike, gets a temporary injunction against the city to restrain it from enforcing its ordinance requiring that a man shall have thirty days' experience before he can run a street car.

The new Police Club at Mexico, Mo., is planning a monster rally soon.

Governor Feltman of Oklahoma has issued a requisition on Governor Bailey of Kansas for the return of James W. Sears, a former inmate Asylum attendant, who is charged with murder.

Attorney Joseph M. Johns is a witness for himself in the trial of John and Miller in the postal letters case at Cincinnati, making several admissions which the Government considers important.

Harry Hawes visits St. Joseph to confer with local politicians. He declares he has not made up his mind whether to run for governor this time, but he is more strongly determined than ever that he eventually will make the race.

A folk club is organized at Savannah, Mo., with a membership of 12.

A negro is convicted of assault at Kahoka, Mo., and his punishment fixed at death.

An attachment is ordered by Judge Hazell of Jefferson City for W. D. Mahaney of St. Louis, who ignored a summons of the court to appear before the Cole County Grand Jury, which is investigating legislative hoodlums.

The status of General W. T. Sherman is unveiled at Washington by a grandson of the warrior. President Roosevelt makes the principal speech of the day.

ATTACHMENTS FOR W. D. MAHANEY.

Continued From Page One.

Julius, near Springfield, to tell what they knew about an offer of a bribe to Representative W. D. Mahaney of this town, a Republican member from Greene County.

Britton was before the Grand Jury Tuesday. He has told the details of the alleged offer and gave the names of today's witnesses for corroborative evidence.

Representative H. H. Gray of St. Clair County told the Grand Jury about his legislative experiences. St. Clair County is a county where some of the drug stores do a business in selling intoxicating liquors on the side.

Another witness was Representative Charles E. Kiefer of Perry County, who was asked what he knew about drainage and land legislation, and the bill reducing the fee of the St. Louis River Commission.

Following the testimony of former Representative Russell Kneveler of Carroll, chairman of the 1890 Calendar Committee, a few of the other members of that committee probably will be called to tell what they know about the passage of the original "pure-food bill," otherwise known as the alarm bill.

BRINGING ZIEGLER IN.
 It has been charged that Senator Stone asked Senator Kneveler to advance the bill on the docket. The other members of the Calendar Committee were charged with Lafayette, Fitzgerald of Gentry, Hamilton of Johnson, O'Connell of Madison, Hess of Pettis, Nesbitt of Scotland, Amick of Buchanan, Aydelott of Warren and Bewie, Wilson and Smith of St. Louis.

It is possible that the testimony of these men will be used to show that Ziegler knew of the history of the bill from its inception.

Former Representative Barnett of Pettis came in to-night, though it is said that he will not be a witness before the Grand Jury. He was sick during the latter part of the 1890 session, and knew nothing about the workings of the committee.

The persistence with which Attorney General Crow is working on all Ziegler leads shows that he intends to interest the Baking Powder Trust managers in the bill. He is doing this in the hope that the State figures that if the proper sort of leverage can be obtained valuable witnesses for the prosecution may be secured and the entire battle field opened from top to bottom.

CRUSADE AGAINST GAMBLING.
 Jefferson City is determined to be reformed. During the last session of the General Assembly the Reverend Clayton S. Brooks started a crusade and succeeded in closing the gambling joints and the saloons on Sundays and after midnight during the week.

Recently, however, these places, or some of them, have been ignoring the law with an impunity that has aroused the better element of citizens. To-day's session of the Grand Jury showed how earnest they were in their fight.

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SENATOR PLATT SECRETLY MARRIED LAST SUNDAY.

On the Day Set for the Church Wedding, His Private Secretary Announced That a Private Ceremony Already Had Been Performed at the Holland House—Mysterious Maneuvers of the New York Republican Leader—Miss Mae Wood Said to Have Returned to Washington Several Thousand Dollars Richer Than She Was When She Went to New York.



MISS MAE C. WOOD, Clerk in the Post-Office Department at Washington, and who was reported to have been in New York to witness Senator Platt's wedding to Mrs. Janeway on Wednesday. She denounced this report as absurd.

RETIRED SENATOR.
 New York, Oct. 15.—Unable to resist the old temptation to be "foxy," Senator Thomas C. Platt was quietly married to Mrs. Lillian Thompson Janeway Sunday night at the Holland House and kept the news secret until this afternoon.

"It was merely," announced the Senator to-day, through his general, dapper, pointed-toe, bedecked, white-tie private secretary, Mr. A. H. Howe, "it was merely to avoid the possibility of a public crush at a public wedding."

Now, could one look for a prettier Platt bride from Mr. Dewey's colleague and matrimonial friend? "Merely to avoid a crush," Senator Platt has been riding in New York street cars so long he has acquired a taste for the public, and as can readily be appreciated by the public, which now learns how it was fooled once more, here is a crash which may be caused at a public wedding.

But, passing from the crushing explanation to the stirring scenes to-day, the irritated and trembling Senator, the bride, who was closely guarded at the Holland House, a call upon her by the Senator and his subsequent drive from the hotel to his office, No. 6 Broadway, where the news of the real news was given out by Mr. Howe, there is much of interest.

MYSTERIOUS MANEUVERS.
 A couple of battalions of newspaper men and photographers reached the Fifth Avenue Hotel early on the morning of this, the supposed, wedding day. The Senator was in his apartments upstairs, the rooms he has used for many, many years, and the rooms which he occupied with his late wife. About a quarter of 10 o'clock he came downstairs, apparently in his wedding clothes—a frock coat, white tie, double-breasted vest, silk hat, patent-leather shoes, etc.

He took a carriage and drove hurriedly to the Holland House, followed by the untold reporters, the unbidden guests to the supposed wedding, which was expected to take place about 11 o'clock in the marble Collegiate Church, which faces Fifth avenue, and is on the same block as the Holland House. All efforts to make the Senator talk or of no avail. He hurried from his carriage to the apartments of Mrs. Platt, on the second floor.

Hundreds of curious people saw him go in and immediately gathered on the corner where they could watch both entrances to the Holland House. Nobody supposed that the wedding bells would be ringing before high noon, but, nevertheless, they were there.

They were: William E. Lauman, Jr.; Elizabeth, Irving, Clara, Roy and George Lauman and Mrs. Mamie Estella Rollins. She had a brother, George S. Smith, living in St. Louis, and a sister, Mrs. John L. Sands, living in Washington, D. C. She was possessed of considerable wealth, and every six months made a time deposit in the Franklin Bank.

MYSTERIOUS MANEUVERS.
 It is not thought that Mrs. Lauman went home by way of the Suburban from Westport. Pat Cowan and Conductor Hays, the two men in charge of the cars running from the Suburban loop westward in the evening, do not remember having seen her, and are certain that no one got off the car at the Lucas and Hunt road.

Eugene Guerre, a saloonkeeper at Normandy, and Cash Bradley, a negro, both of whom had been shot on the Lucas and Hunt road Wednesday evening, Guerre says he heard the shots about 7:15 o'clock, while Bradley thought they were fired about 7 o'clock.

WAS HURRYING HOME.
 "We wanted Mrs. Lauman to stay all night with us, and if she had she would probably have been alive," was the statement of Mrs. George A. Smith of No. 527 Thosdora avenue, a sister-in-law.

"But she said that they were going to make apple butter at home and as she wanted to help her the apples, she would have to start immediately after dinner."

"Mrs. Lauman was a frequent visitor at our house. Whenever she came in to do her shopping she would call."

Kate Wednesday and took dinner with us. She had been downtown to buy a ring as a birthday present for her daughter, who was to have had a birthday party to-morrow.

"She told us all about the preparations she had made to entertain us, and she showed us the ring, a pearl circle with a turquoise in the center."

SHALL NEW YORK BE WIDE OPEN?

This Is the Chief Question at Issue in Fierce Political Fight.

PLACARD AROUSES TAMMANY.

Wigwag Policies Severely Condemned—Democratic Leaders Accuse Fusionists of Failure to Purify the City.

THE CANDIDATES.

DEMOCRATIC.
 Mayor, Colonel George B. McClellan.
 Comptroller, Edward M. Grant.
 President Board of Aldermen, Charles V. Farnes.
FUSION.
 (Republican and Citizens Union)
 Mayor, Seth Low.
 Comptroller, Frederick W. H. Richards.
 President Board of Aldermen, Edward J. McGuire.
THE ISSUE.
 "Shall New York again be a 'wide-open' town?"

REPUTABLE SPECIAL.
 New York, Oct. 15.—The fusionists under the banner of Mayor Seth Low claim that New York to-day is the best governed city in the world; that vice which was rampant under Tammany has been checked and that not a gambling-house is open in the Greater City.

They have strong banners warning voters against the return of the Tiger to power, one of which has just been raised at Twenty-second street and Broadway, and is particularly offensive to Tammany.

It reads:
 "CITIZENS' UNION AGAINST TAMMANY.
 Every thief, gambler and divorcee will vote for Tammany.
 HOW WILL YOU VOTE?
 Vote for Low and keep the grafters out."

On the reverse side the banner reads:
 "CITIZENS' UNION AGAINST TAMMANY.
 Van Wyck-Graft, Low-Honesty, Devery-Red Lights.
 Vote for Low and keep the grafters out."

Senator George W. Plunkett, a Tammany district leader, expressed the sentiments of the organization to-day when he said:
 "If I were Mayor Low I'd shoot the men that run up that banner. It is the most disgraceful thing I ever heard of in my life."

Charles F. Murphy, when told upon his arrival at the "hall" of the wording of the banner, set his lips firmly together, and, after a moment, said:
 "What a piece of campaigning will only help to elect a Low. They ought to put such banners all over the city."

Tammany declares that the fusionists have failed miserably in their attempt to cleanse the city. Gambling, they contend, is an widespread to-day as it ever was, and that it is not done so openly. They point to the fact that peddlers are running under cover in every part of the city, where bets are made by telephone; that vice, instead of being confined to certain sections of the city, has been distributed under the Low administration and has invaded the business district, that the police force is as corrupt and even more so now, as at any time in the history of the city, for the reason that the powers that be play favorites and permit the excise law to be violated by those who pay for protection; that there have been more murders, robberies and hold-ups in New York under the present system than ever before, for which no arrests have been made, and finally, that the fusionists were elected to office two years ago on false representations.

They harped on the rottenness of the city departments and pledged themselves to send the city to the office to prison for looting the city, bribery and almost every crime on the calendar.

Devery, who was then Chief of Police, was their special target. "The Bill" was to strip him of his position as Chief of Police, and to put in the place of the present one, a man who was not a Tammany man, and who was not a Tammany man.

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Mrs. Patterson Made Miserable by Neuralgia

1615 Bedford Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., August 27, 1903.

Mrs. Nora Patterson says: "For many years the pains of neuralgia kept me from sleeping. I became nervous and irritable and felt generally miserable. I consulted my family doctor and he prescribed for me, but still I could not sleep. A friend advised me to take Paine's Celery Compound. I hesitated a long time, but I never had any faith in advertised medicines. Finally I tried a box, and I felt such an improvement that I continued to take it until I had taken three bottles. It completely restored my health and I can sleep now as well as any one. My nervousness has disappeared and my appetite is fine."

Paine's Celery Compound

Cured Her.

JAMES C. STEWART RETURNS FROM ENGLISH CONQUEST.

Contractor Who Surprised the British and Was Cracked by Edward VII. Is Interested in World's Fair.

James C. Stewart, the St. Louis contractor, known as two continents as the man who constructed the new buildings rapidly, arrived yesterday from London. He is registered at the Platters Hotel. Mr. Stewart has spent most of his time in England since April, 1901. He was there at that time to erect a \$700,000 plant in Manchester for the Armstrong Company.

Architects and contractors were surprised by the rapidity with which Mr. Stewart erected this immense building. He received many other large contracts, one of which was the building of the Midland Hotel in Manchester, costing \$2,000,000. Mr. Stewart constructed the new structure of the tunnel under the Mersey River. At the present time he has contracts for the erection of several large buildings in England. He expects to return early in November.

Mr. Stewart brought with him a contract, signed on the day he sailed, for the erection of an eight-story office building on the Strand, near the Hotel Cecil. Another document which Mr. Stewart prizes is one in which the approval of King Edward of certain Government work done under his supervision is proclaimed. King Edward was accompanied by the rapidly with which the work was completed. Mr. Stewart describes as "the world," he has contracts for a large amount of work, and also has contracts in connection with the World's Fair, and expects to make a visit to St. Louis next year.

Attorney Johns Admits Ignorance of Postal Laws.

Continued From Page One.

selection to his position. Johns denied that he had asked Ryan, "What is it worth to you to get a favorable decision?" He denied saying he could get a check of \$500 or anything of that kind, or that he could get a fraud order issued. He denied saying he could get a check of \$500 or anything of that kind, or that he could get a fraud order issued.

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